

Would Stop Growth and Sale of Tobacco by Law

Non-Smoking Protective League Is Latest "Anti" Society for Banishing Personal Liberty by Legislation—Instruct President to Stop Smoking.

WOULD PREVENT SALE AND CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO BY LAW.

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention that the cultivation and sale of tobacco be prohibited by law and be it further

RESOLVED, That we, in convention assembled, do hereby call upon Boards of Health and all legislative bodies, both national and state, to enact and enforce laws prohibiting the cultivation and sale of tobacco.

As another instance of the present epidemic that is sweeping the country in favor of prohibiting anything and everything, the first annual convention of the Non-Smokers' Protective League of America has just been held in San Francisco.

This is only another instance of the present tendency on the part of a fanatical minority to dictate morals, customs and personal practices—regardless of individual convictions or preferences—for the great majority.

The latest convention is only another example of the efforts of certain fanatics to bring about through legislation or any other means, such conditions as they may deem best for the general good.

This is also but one more of the many increasing instances of banishing personal liberty and individual convictions by legislation.

What Will Be Prohibited Next?

While there are a large number of fanatics who are now endeavoring to secure enactment of additional laws for spreading "dry" territory, it will be seen that this latest convention has exactly the same mission as regards tobacco.

Just what will be the next commodity prohibited it is impossible to even conjecture.

The program of the first annual convention of the Non-Smokers' Protective League of America was an elaborate one and carried with it the names of many speakers, including Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, whose efforts are now evidently to be turned against users of tobacco.

Possibly the best description of the object and aim of this organization is told in the set of resolutions which occupied a prominent place on the program.

President Should Stop Smoking.

It will be seen that these anti-tobacco enthusiasts strongly favor "pro-

hibition by law" of the cultivation and sale of tobacco while it is also urged that the President of the United States of America "should and he is hereby requested to prohibit tobacco smoking in all governmental offices."

The resolutions speak for themselves and are as follows:

(1) **RESOLVED,** That each clergyman and religious and educational teacher hereby is requested to deliver at least one sermon or make one address each year in support of the work of this organization and the abolition of the tobacco evil.

"Anti-Tobacco Sunday" Urged.

(2) **RESOLVED,** That this convention strongly urges the establishment of the third Sunday in April of each year as "Anti-Tobacco Sunday," as a means of creating and influencing public sentiment and opinion against the use of tobacco, especially in public places, in the interest of the health, comfort and welfare of the people of the world.

(3) **RESOLVED,** That it is the sense of this convention that the President of the United States of America should and he is hereby requested to prohibit tobacco smoking in all governmental offices.

Stop Smoking With Laws.

(4) It being an established scientific fact that tobacco and tobacco smoke are destructive of animal life and detrimental to the moral, mental and physical welfare of the human race, and against the highest interests of the people, it is

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention that the cultivation and sale of tobacco be prohibited by law and be it further **RESOLVED** that we, in convention assembled, do hereby call upon Boards of Health and all legislative bodies, both national and State, to enact and enforce laws prohibiting the cultivation and sale of tobacco.

(5) **RESOLVED,** That tobacco smoking be prohibited by law, in private and public places, where others are compelled to inhale the atmosphere thus polluted.

Very interesting articles in the creed of this incorporated Anti-Tobacco League are also included in the following:

Declaration.

First: That the right of every person to breathe and enjoy fresh and pure air uncontaminated by unhealthy or disagreeable odors and fumes, is one of the "inalienable rights" guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence and the constitutions and laws of the land.

Second: That tobacco smoking in public and semi-public places is a direct and positive invasion of this right; that it is dangerous to public health and comfort and offensive and annoying to individuals, and an intolerable evil in itself.

A PROBLEM IN ARITHMETIC.

Racine, Wis.—The Racine Daily Call presents this problem in simple arithmetic:

"The steamer Eastland was certified to carry 2,000 passengers, with safety assured to all.

"Some one permitted this figure to be increased to 2,500.

"Too many passengers on board, it is charged, made the boat tip over.

"Twelve hundred persons were drowned, according to conservative estimates.

"At 75 cents per passenger, the extra 500 tickets netted the steamship company \$375.

"Twelve hundred lives lost for \$375, fixes the value of one human life at thirty-one and one-fourth cents."

NEEDLE WORKERS UNITING.

Newark, N. J.—Women workers on white goods in this city are joining the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union because of low wages and poor working conditions. A system of fines in many of the factories has driven wages to a point where existence is impossible and the organizing campaign now on will offset the plan of New York employers who have moved across the river into New Jersey to escape, what they term "interference by the union."

ANOTHER EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Toledo, O.—Officials of the Overland automobile factory announce that beginning November 1 the plant will run on an eight-hour basis, which means a reduction of two hours a week. About 12,000 employees are affected. Wages will remain the same. The company only recently increased wages 5 per cent. It is stated that the company reduced hours in anticipation of an eight-hour demand that might be made in the near future.

TELL WEIRD TALES OF STOCK WINNINGS

Old Times Stories of Fortunes Won Over Night Revived in Wall Street.

New York.—"About this time," to use the language of the oldest almanac makers, "look out" for stories of vast fortunes made by office boys, policemen, letter carriers, stenographers and domestic servants as a result of blind speculation on the proverbial "shoestring" in the stock market.

It invariably happens after a period of trading in which quotations for stocks have advanced sensationally, as they have done in the last few months in the case of certain so-called "war issues," that tidings of enormous profits reach the ears of the enterprising space writers and authors of popular fiction.

The present market has not differed in that respect from its predecessors in other boom times. In some of those cases, however, the stories were really true, while in the present case investigation has shown in the yarns about 1 per cent truth and 99 per cent imagination.

Left at Post.

"As a matter of fact," say veterans in the street, "one of the sad features of the prevailing bull market is the number of persons who, in the vernacular of the race track, have been 'left at the post.' The experienced trader was much too wary to be lured into markets like that of Bethlehem Steel, Crucible Steel and other issues known to be held so closely that the owners of the majority of the stock could put the price where they liked. The result is that instead of an army of big winners in Wall Street the financial district is thronged by men who unhesitatingly admit that 'it might have been' are the saddest words of tongue or pen."

Some brokers on the curb, where the strictest righteousness is not always observed in the execution of a customer's orders, have benefited to the amount of a few thousand dollars in the present boom. "Faithful" stenographers in a few cases have won money by taking advantage of knowledge gleaned in the course of their duties, and one or two telephone boys, betraying their employers in brokerage offices, have made a few hundred dollars.

In none of the cases has the amount "won" or obtained exceeded a few thousand dollars.

Notwithstanding that, however, the story of the vast increase in the fortune of Mr. Samuel Untermyer as an outcome of the sensational advance in the quotation for Bethlehem Steel stock has incited romances. The names of the curb brokers, telephone boys and stenographers have been obtained, and after their winnings had been multiplied a hundredfold their stories have been related to excite the cupidity of others.

DISCOURAGES WORKERS GOING TO NORTHWEST

Olympia, Wash.—Vice-Consul Kool of The Netherlands wrote state officials regarding "the conditions attractive to foreign immigrants into the State of Washington." The query was turned over to State Labor Commissioner Olson, who, in his reply to the foreign representative, told a different story from that which is usual in these cases.

The commissioner wrote, in part: "For many years past there has been a surplus of labor in our manufacturing industries, and especially is this true of unskilled labor. This condition has naturally forced wages to a very low level and it is not uncommon to find great groups of foreigners working on railroad construction and highway work, receiving therefore as little and even less than \$1.00 per day and paying 90 cents to \$1.00 per day for board, and these conditions are being intensified because of the further fact that but little steady employment is offered, and the workmen are therefore compelled to 'drift' the greater portion of the year in looking for work.

"The result is that unemployment, owing to the constant influx of European immigration, has resolved itself into a stupendous problem.

"The situation, therefore, is by no means inviting to the immigrant who, with small means, is hopeful of bettering his condition by coming to the United States. In justice to the people of your country, who are liable to be influenced by plausible literature designed to attract them to this country, but which does not acquaint them with obstacles that are invariably encountered by foreign people reaching our shores, I am constrained to offer discouragement to such foreign immigration that only add to our problem of unemployment."

"The result is that unemployment, owing to the constant influx of European immigration, has resolved itself into a stupendous problem.

"The situation, therefore, is by no means inviting to the immigrant who, with small means, is hopeful of bettering his condition by coming to the United States. In justice to the people of your country, who are liable to be influenced by plausible literature designed to attract them to this country, but which does not acquaint them with obstacles that are invariably encountered by foreign people reaching our shores, I am constrained to offer discouragement to such foreign immigration that only add to our problem of unemployment."

"COMPANY" HOUSES INSPECTED

Hazleton, Pa.—The State Health Department is investigating "company" houses in the mining settlements of this county. A house to house canvass is being conducted. It is believed this movement is part of a campaign against stream pollution and in favor of a scientific disposal of sewage.

Why Not Make Free Trip to Frisco Fair

The Labor Advocate has decided to give its friends the opportunity to make some of the most pleasurable trips to be taken in this country, and at no expense to themselves.

Would you like to make the trip to the American Federation of Labor meeting in San Francisco next fall?

Would you like to go to the meeting of the Ohio State Federation at Mansfield, Ohio?

The trip to San Francisco will be made at the time when the great Panama Exposition is in full swing; at the time when all the nations of the world will have their exhibits fully completed, and when the crowds will be at their largest and the city of the Golden Gate in its most gala attire.

The opportunity seldom has been offered to the person of moderate means to take such trip without cost to himself. This trip means a liberal education; it means that you may see all the wonders of modern times, meet and mingle with the peoples of all countries; see the greatest works of art; the most wonderful buildings and electrical effects ever shown; the Chicago and the St. Louis Fairs were as the first steamboat that ran up the Hudson as compared with the present-day trans-Atlantic ocean greyhounds when viewed with what San Francisco will offer to the world this year.

The trip to Mansfield, O., while of lesser importance, also has manifold advantages. Mansfield is a modern little

city, nestling in one of the most beautiful valleys in the world. A week there will give you an outing, free from the smoke and grime of a great city, a chance to "get back to the country" and see the likeness of the old-home town.

Do you want to take one of these trips?

This is how you can do it without cost to yourself:

Popularity Contest.

The one obtaining the greatest number of votes will receive a railroad ticket over any line he may choose, sleeping car fare and \$50 in cash to pay his incidental expenses.

The one receiving the second highest number of votes will receive his railroad fare to and from Mansfield, O., and \$35 in cash.

To the person receiving the third highest number of votes will be given the same railroad facilities and \$25 in cash.

To the contestant getting the fourth highest number of ballots there will be given the same railroad facilities and \$15 in cash.

Does this sound good to you?

Then this is the way to obtain for yourself or your friends these coveted privileges:

Come to Room 34, Thoms Building, Main and Fifth streets, and the details will be explained. It will not cost you a cent to inquire, and it may mean one of the most profitable and pleasurable events of your life.

MINE WORKERS' JOURNAL EXPOSES FAKE CHARITY

Indianapolis.—So-called "welfare work" is handled in the following vigorous manner by the United Mine Workers' Journal:

"Large employers of labor, who, in the language of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 'preserve the liberty of their employees' by persecuting such of them who dare to show an inclination to place himself and his fellow workers in position to demand just treatment, through organization, are ever long on what they are pleased to call 'benevolence,' as a substitute for just treatment.

"We have heard of their sick and accident funds, which prove on examination to be supported by the employees themselves, with a margin left for the company or their favored employees who manage such funds; also, we find, that in order that they may receive the benefits provided by the fund they have subscribed to it is generally demanded of them that they give the company a clearance of responsibility for the cause of the disablement.

"Their free (?) hospitals are generally a graft on the envelopes of the employees. Their cheap lunch rooms are another source of revenue to which the unfortunate who work in their factories are forced to subscribe. Their doctors are assured pay from the envelopes, and give indifferent attention. And then, they have their annual excursions!

"It is while enjoying this munificence of the employers that they are expected to show to the outside world how happy they are in their service; to sing in unison. 'Let us keep our proper stations; Bless the squire and his relations,' while the wicked agitator for unionism stands aloof, and impotent."

GET "FINGER-WISE" AND BE EFFICIENT

In an address on motion study as an increase of national wealth, delivered before the Academy of Political and Social Science at Philadelphia, Frank B. Gilbreth of Providence, R. I., said the technical training now being given in trade schools and to some extent also in public schools, consists of making every pupil, to as great extent as possible, "finger-wise," that is, of training his muscles so that they respond easily and quickly to demands for skilled work. With this training goes an appreciation of the importance of such "finger training" and of its relation to motion economy. The pupils are also given an appreciation of the problems of industry, and of the relation of these problems to social development.

"An effect of motion study in the industries upon society is its influence toward spreading the belief that real efficiency considers and conserves the human element; that it makes fatigue study imperative, and that its fundamental idea is conservation, not exploitation."

Rhus Radicans.

Ah, sad the case of Sunny Jim!
The ivy on the river's brim
Plain vegetation was to him
And it was nothing more;
And so he gayly took a swim
And swam from shore to shore.

And morning after morning he
Sat on the bank in childish glee
And rubbed his head and slapped his knee.

A gay but careless lad,
He wouldn't let the ivy be!
No wonder it got mad!

Yep! It got mad! I'll bet a dime
Jim will have sense another time,
That poison ivy (truly, I'm
Reciting facts, that's all!)
Proceeds up his back to climb—
It thought he was a wall!

Say! Jim's a sight! Not only tanned,
But scared and scared, you understand,
Because Miss Ivy held his hand
And sang her dulcet strains,
He itched for a vacation, and
The itching still remains!

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Perfectly Safe.

"Where is baby brother?" asked the mother anxiously when she returned from shopping. "I hope you haven't let him get into any mischief."

"Oh, no, mamma," said the eight-year-old. "I fastened him to the dog chain, and he and Towser are asleep in the kennel."

Disastrous.

"Stop the train!" yelled the excited passenger. "My suit case just fell out of the window."

"You can't expect us to stop the limited to pick up a suit case," said the conductor.

"Listen here," pleaded the excited one. "I'm the manager of this musical comedy company in the car ahead, and that suit case contains all the costumes for our chorus."

Capital \$1,000,000 Resources over \$5,000,000

Second National Bank

Ninth and Main Streets

3 Percent Interest on Savings

We have at

MODEST PRICES

Pianos and Player-Pianos

which are thoroughly well made and guaranteed to be entirely satisfactory in the

HOME

The Baldwin Piano Company

Manufacturers

142 West Fourth Street